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As far as I know only one philosopher has given us any solution of this extraordinary feature of the impotency of Nature to reach its legitimate object. That philosopher is the man whose writings are more read than the writings of all other men put together, and it is in his *Epistle to the Romans*, which in the opinion of many is the greatest piece of ratiocination the world possesses. In the eighth chapter St. Paul declares that this impotency of Nature was not due to any inherent incapacity but that it was deliberately imposed by the Creator until such time as man recovered what his sin had divested him of, namely, the capability of regulating Nature, "dominion over the earth."

H. MARTYN HART.

THE DEANERY, DENVER, COLORADO.

SUGGESTIONS

SIR,—I have been reading the *WAR WEEKLY* and also *THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW*, buying the same at the news-stands. I have concluded I want to be sure of getting every number, and therefore inclose check for five dollars for combined subscription.

There has been considerable discussion as to the future of Constantinople after the war. By general consent, the Turk is to be pitched out of Europe, and the question then is, who should have charge of the administration of the city? Russia cannot handle her own territory; Bulgaria should not have it, and it cannot be given to Serbia or Greece without serious difficulties. Joint control has never worked well. Not many Americans would be satisfied to hand it over either to France or England.

Why not turn the civil administration over to Belgium? It would be a stinging rebuke to the Hun; a glorious tribute to the bravery of Belgium, and in the care of a small nation Constantinople would not be a menace to the rest of the world. I have never heard this discussed or mentioned in print. Coming from an obscure country lawyer, it would not be discussed for what I think is in it. Let Mr. Harvey think the proposition over and, if he agrees with me, present it as his own suggestion in some future number.

I don't want to be a nuisance with suggestions, but Colonel Harvey discussed, some time since, possible nominees for the Presidency, and here is another suggestion: Let the Republican party nominate ex-Secretary Garrison on a platform of loyalty, and I think the rest of the campaign would take care of itself. I need hardly add that the Republican party once took a Democrat and won in 1868.

This is so revolutionary that it is best not to spring it with the other suggestion. As a life-long Republican, I would like to see just this nomination made.

PIESTONE, MINN.

C. T. HOWARD.

WE CONCUR

SIR,—On the principle that "every little helps" I wish to commend most heartily William Roscoe Thayer's article in the *October Review*. It is the best prophylactic against maudlin sympathy for the "Hun"